

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

United States of America

v.  
Otis Morris  
Defendant

## ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Case No. 1:11 Cr 149

After conducting a detention hearing under the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), I conclude that these facts require that the defendant be detained pending trial.

**Part I – Findings of Fact**

- \_\_\_\_ (1) The defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) and has previously been convicted of \_\_\_\_ a federal offense \_\_\_\_ a state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if federal jurisdiction had existed – that is
- \_\_\_\_ a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4), or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which the prison term is 10 years or more.
- \_\_\_\_ an offense for which the maximum sentence is death or life imprisonment.
- \_\_\_\_ an offense for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in: \_\_\_\_\_.\*
- \_\_\_\_ a felony committed after the defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses.
- \_\_\_\_ any felony that is not a crime of violence but involves:
- \_\_\_\_ a minor victim
- \_\_\_\_ the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device or any other dangerous weapon
- \_\_\_\_ a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250
- \_\_\_\_ (2) The offense described in finding (1) was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local offense.
- \_\_\_\_ (3) A period of less than 5 years has elapsed since the \_\_\_\_ date of conviction \_\_\_\_ defendant's release from prison for the offense described in finding (1).
- \_\_\_\_ (4) Findings (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition will reasonably assure the safety of another person or the community. I further find that defendant has not rebutted that presumption.

**Alternative Findings (A)**

- ✓ (1) There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense
- ✓ for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in: \_\_\_\_\_.\*
- Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.)
- under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).
- ✓ (2) The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding (1) that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance and the safety of the community.

**Alternative Findings (B)**

- \_\_\_\_ (1) There is a serious risk that the defendant will not appear.
- ✓ (2) There is a serious risk that the defendant will endanger the safety of another person or the community.

**Part II – Statement of the Reasons for Detention**

I find that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing establishes by ✓ clear and convincing evidence \_\_\_\_ a preponderance of the evidence that:

defendant was released on bond on drug and firearms charges on May 9, 2011. On May 24, 2011, he was stopped by Lansing PD for driving on a suspended license, a misdemeanor. A subsequent search of the car discovered a hidden compartment with powder cocaine, crack cocaine and almost \$3,000 in currency. Defendant has been charged with possession of cocaine with intent to deliver in a criminal complaint for this new offense conduct. Case No 1:11 MJ 622. Defendant has four previous drug felony convictions for which he served a 12-year prison sentence. There is probable cause to believe that he committed new crimes while on bond, and it is unlikely that any conditions of bond, including tether, will adequately deter him from committing new drug offenses. 18 USC sec 3148.

**Part III – Directions Regarding Detention**

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.

Date: May 31, 2011

Judge's Signature: /s/ Joseph G. Scoville

Name and Title: Joseph G. Scoville, U.S. Magistrate Judge